SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: A	nauda Wale	Examiner # : 15663	Date: 4/17/2004				
Art Unit: 17/67 Ph	one Number 30 - 272 -	- 1337 Serial Number: 10	1 069136				
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Loo	cation: <u>PEN 600</u>	Results Format Preferred (circle	e): PAPER DISK E-MAIL				
f more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.							
Please provide a detailed statement of Include the elected species or structuatility of the invention. Define any known. Please attach a copy of the company	ares, keywords, synonyms, terms that may have a speci	acronyms, and registry numbers, and ial meaning. Give examples or relev	combine with the concept or				
Title of Invention:							
Inventors (please provide full nam	es):						
Earliest Priority Filing Date: _			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
For Sequence Searches Only Please appropriate serial number.	include all pertinent informa	tion (parent, child, divisional, or issued	patent numbers) along with the				
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the attacked claims							
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PTO-1590 (8-01)

EIC17000

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact the EIC searcher or contact:

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader 571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

oluntary Results Feedback Form
 I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 1713 Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:
☐ 102 rejection
☐ 103 rejection
Cited as being of interest.
Helped examiner better understand the invention.
Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.
Types of relevant prior art found:
☐ Foreign Patent(s)
 Non-Patent Literature (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)
> Relevant prior art not found:
Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.
Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC1700 REMSEN 4B28





STIC Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 114928

TO: Amanda Walke Location: REM9D64

Art Unit: 1752

February 23, 2004

Case Serial Number: 10069136

From: Barba Koroma Location: EIC 1700

REM EO4 A30

Phone: 571 272 2546

barba.koroma@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Examiner Walke,

Please find attached results of the search you requested. Various components of the claimed invention as spelt out in the claims were searched in REGISTRY and CAPLUS databases.

For your convenience, titles of hits have been listed to help you peruse the results set quickly. This is followed by a detailed printout of records. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thanks.



=> file reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:08:57 ON 23 FEB 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 22 FEB 2004 HIGHEST RN 652965-05-4 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 22 FEB 2004 HIGHEST RN 652965-05-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

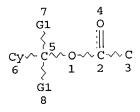
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> file caplus FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:09:00 ON 23 FEB 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Feb 2004 VOL 140 ISS 9 FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Feb 2004 (20040222/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.



VAR G1=AK/CY/CB NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L8	1341	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5 AND L3
L9	685	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
1,10	179	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (PHOTOGRAPH? OR
		PEPROGRAPH? OR RADIATION? OR PHOTOCHEM?)
L11	88	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND RADIATION? (4A) SENSITIV?
		•
L12	60	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND PATTERN?
1.14	24	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND ELECTRON (5A) BEAM?

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- L14 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN Positive radiation-sensitive resist compositions with excellent sensitivity, resolution, and adhesion to substrates
- L14 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- Preparation of polymers for resists and their positive-working chemically amplified radiation-sensitive resist compositions
- L14 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- Positive-working radiation sensitive resist ΤI composition and method for pattern formation using the same
- L14 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- Positive radiation-sensitive resist compositions having high sensitivity and high resolution and their sub-quarter-micron lithography
- L14 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN Polymer, resist composition and patterning process

Page 3Walke136

- L14 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Polymers of polycyclic compounds, resist composition and patterning process
- L14 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Radiation-sensitive positive resists forming subquartermicron-order fine patterns and lithography on the same
- L14 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Radiation sensitive positive resists and electron-beam or deep-UV lithography using the same
- L14 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Radiation-sensitive chemically amplified positive resists and lithography using the same
- L14 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Positive-working radiation-sensitive resist composition suitable for subquartermicron patterning
- L14 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Positive-working radiation-sensitive resist composition
- L14 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Positive type radiation-sensitive composition and process for producing pattern with the same
- L14 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Radiation-sensitive resin composition for chemical amplified resist
- L14 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Electron attracting group-containing polymers, high-resolution resist compositions having good transparency, and **electron-beam** or deep-UV micropatterning process for VLSI fabrication
- L14 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Ester compounds, polymers, resist compositions and patterning process
- L14 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Radiation-sensitive chemically amplified positive resists and their patterning
- L14 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Radiation-sensitive chemically amplified positive resist compositions and their patterning
- L14 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Positive-working radiation-sensitive resist composition suitable for sub-quartermicron patterning

L14 ANSWER 19 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Positive-working radiation-sensitive composition and resist pattern formation using same

L14 ANSWER 20 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Positive radiation-sensitive resist from halogenated polyacrylate

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Positive-working resist materials

L14 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Radiation-sensitive polymers

L14 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Radiation-sensitive resists

L14 ANSWER 24 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Electron resist composition

=> d ibib abs hitstr ind total 114

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:77035 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:136429

TITLE:

Positive radiation-sensitive

resist compositions with excellent sensitivity,

resolution, and adhesion to substrates

INVENTOR(S):

Senoo, Masahide; Tamura, Kazutaka; Nio, Hiroyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Toray Industries, Inc., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2004029437 A2 20040129 JP 2002-186416 20020626

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-186416 20020626

AB The compns., useful for patterning with electron

beams or x-ray beams, contain polymers (A) bearing units becoming alkali soluble by acids, lactone units, and phenolic OH groups and photoacid generators (B).

IT 610271-09-5P 649758-26-9P 649758-28-1P 649758-30-5P 649758-31-6P 649758-33-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(chemical amplified pos. resists with good sensitivity to electron

CN

beams or x-ray beams, resolution, and adhesion to substrates)

610271-09-5 CAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and tetrahydro-2-oxo-3furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

195000-66-9 CRN C8 H10 O4

2 CM

146324-59-6 CRN C12 H14 O3 CMF

3 CM

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} \text{Ph} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & & | & || & || \\ \text{Me}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \\ & | & \\ & \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

649758-26-9 CAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with CN

4-hydroxyphenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl

Page 6Walke136

2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 383908-04-1 CMF C17 H15 C1 O2

2 СМ

CRN 130224-95-2 CMFC8 H10 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

3 CM

31480-93-0 CRN C10 H10 O3 CMF

649758-28-1 CAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with CN1-(3,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1-methyl-1-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1 Page 7Walke136

649758-27-0 CRN \mathtt{CMF} C13 H16 O4

CM2

CRN 393178-25-1 CMF C18 H15 N O2

3 CM

CRN 239784-43-1 CMF C10 H14 O4

649758-30-5 CAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tetrahydro-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl ester, polymer CNwith 4-ethenylphenol and 1-methyl-1,2-diphenylethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

649758-29-2 CRN CMF C18 H18 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{O-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{Me-C-CH}_2 - \text{Ph} \\ | \\ \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM2

CRN 288303-49-1 CMF C9 H12 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2 \stackrel{C}{\circ} & \circ & \\ \parallel & \parallel & \\ \text{Me-C-C-C-O} & \circ & \\ \end{array}$$

CM3

2628-17-3 CRN C8 H8 O CMF

649758-31-6 CAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with CN2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol and tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

CM 2

CRN 146324-59-6 CMF C12 H14 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2

CM 4

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 649758-33-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2(3H)-furanone and 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 146324-59-6 CMF C12 H14 O3

CM 2

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} & \text{Ph} & & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & & || & || & || \\ & \text{Me} - & \text{C} - & \text{O} - & \text{C} - & \text{C} - & \text{Me} \\ & & | & & & \\ & & \text{Ph} & & & & \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 547-65-9 CMF C5 H6 O2

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F212-14; C08F220-16; C08F220-28; C08F220-30; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST photoresist electron beam sensitivity lactone polymer;

chem amplified resist pos adhesion substrate; methacryloyloxybutyrolactone hydroxyphenylethyl methacrylate copolymer resist resoln

Positive photoresists IT

(chemical amplified pos. resists with good sensitivity to electron beams or x-ray beams, resolution, and adhesion to substrates)

Electron beam resists IT

X-ray resists

(pos.-working; chemical amplified pos. resists with good sensitivity to electron beams or x-ray beams, resolution, and adhesion to substrates)

610271-09-5P 649758-26-9P 649758-28-1P IT 649758-30-5P 649758-31-6P 649758-32-7P

649758-33-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(chemical amplified pos. resists with good sensitivity to electron beams or x-ray beams, resolution, and adhesion to substrates)

66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate IT

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(photoacid generator; chemical amplified pos. resists with good sensitivity to electron beams or x-ray

beams, resolution, and adhesion to substrates)

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:823373 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:314476

TITLE:

Preparation of polymers for resists and their

positive-working chemically amplified

radiation-sensitive resist

compositions

INVENTOR(S):

Senoo, Masahide; Tamura, Kazutaka; Nio, Hiroyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Toray Industries, Inc., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003301006	A2	20031021	JP 2002-110088 JP 2002-110088	20020412
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		JP 2002-110088	20020112

MARPAT 139:314476 OTHER SOURCE(S):

The resist polymers are prepared by polymerizing monomers in the presence of chain-transfer agents containing ≥ 1 N, preferably, compds. represented by R1SH and/or R2SSR3 (R1-R3 = organic group containing ≥ 1 N). The compns. sensitive to radiation (e.g., electron beam, x-ray, deep UV, etc.) contain (a) the resist polymers which become alkali-soluble by action of acids and (b) radiationsensitive acid generators. Preferably, the polymers contain structural units represented by CH2CXCO2CR4R5R6 [X = C1-6 alkyl, halo, cyano; R4-R6 = C1-6 alkyl, C6-15 aryl, C7-16 aralkyl, (CH2)nCO2R7; R7 = C1-6 alkyl, C6-15 aryl, C7-16 aralkyl; ≥ 1 of R4-R6 are aryl or aralkyl]. The polymers give fine patterns with good profiles by low dose.

IT 478866-34-1P, 1,1-Diphenylethyl methacrylate- α methacryloyloxy- γ -butyrolactone copolymer 611239-42-0P

611239-43-1P 611239-45-3P 611239-46-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of polymers by using N-containing chain-transfer agents for pos.-working chemical amplified radiation-sensitive resist compns.)

RN 478866-34-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

CM 2

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} \text{Ph} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & & | & || & || \\ \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ & | & \\ \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

RN 611239-42-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-04-1

Page 13Walke136

CMF C17 H15 Cl O2

CM 2

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

RN 611239-43-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 393178-25-1 CMF C18 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} \text{Ph} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & & | & || & || \\ \text{Me}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{CN} \\ & | & \\ & \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

RN 611239-45-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1,2-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 611239-44-2 CMF C19 H20 O2

CM 2

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

RN 611239-46-4 CAPLUS CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β -methyl- β -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 477557-76-9 CMF C17 H22 O4 Page 15Walke136

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{Ph} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-CH}_2\text{-C-Me} \\ \parallel & \text{O-C-CH} \end{array}$$

2 CM

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

ICM C08F002-38 IC

ICS C08F020-10; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

pos x ray resist polymer compn; electron beam resist STpos polymer compn; resist polymer prepn thiol chain transfer agent; disulfide chain transfer agent resist polymer prepn

Positive photoresists IT

(UV, deep-UV; preparation of polymers by using N-containing chain-transfer agents for pos.-working chemical amplified radiationsensitive resist compns.)

IT Disulfides

Thiols (organic), reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (chain-transfer agents; preparation of polymers by using N-containing chain-transfer agents for pos.-working chemical amplified radiation-sensitive resist compns.)

Electron beam resists IT

X-ray resists

(pos.-working; preparation of polymers by using N-containing chain-transfer agents for pos.-working chemical amplified radiationsensitive resist compns.)

Chain transfer agents IT

(preparation of polymers by using N-containing chain-transfer agents for pos.-working chemical amplified radiation-sensitive resist compns.)

758-08**-**7 1141-88-4, 100-38-9, 2-(Diethylamino)ethanethiol IT 156757-19-6, 4-Piperidinethiol 2,2'-Dithiodianiline 1240-22-8 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(chain-transfer agents; preparation of polymers by using N-containing chain-transfer agents for pos.-working chemical amplified radiation-sensitive resist compns.)

195000-67-0P 478866-34-1P, 1,1-Diphenylethyl

 $\texttt{methacrylate-}_{\alpha} \texttt{-methacryloyloxy-}_{\gamma} \texttt{-butyrolactone copolymer}$

611239-42-0P 611239-43-1P 611239-45-3P

611239-46-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of polymers by using N-containing chain-transfer agents for pos.-working chemical amplified radiation-sensitive resist compns.)

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:390321 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:409370

TITLE:

Positive-working radiation sensitive resist composition and method for pattern

formation using the same

INVENTOR(S):

Ogushi, Masami; Nio, Hiroyuki; Tamura, Kazutaka

Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE ------_____ 20030521 JP 2001 --JP 2001-347378 JP 2001-347378 20011113 A2 JP 2003149813 20011113

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: The title composition contains polymers having aromatic ester groups, radiation-, such as electron-beam, sensitive acid generator, and propylene glycol monoalkyl ether

alkylate. The composition provides the pattern of sub-quarter micron resolution

383908-02-9, 1,1-Diphenylethyl methacrylate-p-Isopropenylphenol ITcopolymer 478866-34-1, 1,1-Diphenylethyl methacrylate/ α -Methacryloyloxy- γ -butyrolactone copolymer RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(pos.-working radiation sensitive resist composition)

383908-02-9 CAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2 Page 17Walke136

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 478866-34-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

CM 2

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2

ICM G03F007-039 ICS H01L021-027 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes) pos radiation resist compn STElectron beam resists IT (pos.-working; pos.-working radiation sensitive resist composition and method for pattern formation using the same) IT Resists (radiation-sensitive, pos.-working; pos.-working radiation sensitive resist composition and method for pattern formation using the same) 84540-57-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 98516-33-7, IT Propylene glycol monomethyl ether propionate 383908-02-9, 1,1-Diphenylethyl methacrylate-p-Isopropenylphenol copolymer 478866-34-1, 1,1-Diphenylethyl methacrylate/ α -Methacryloyloxy-γ-butyrolactone copolymer RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (pos.-working radiation sensitive resist composition) 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate 528880-39-9 TT RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (pos.-working radiation sensitive resist composition) L14 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2002:976089 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:47317 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Positive radiation-sensitive TITLE: resist compositions having high sensitivity and high resolution and their sub-quarter-micron lithography Nio, Hiroyuki; Tamura, Kazutaka; Senoo, Masahide INVENTOR(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: Japanese LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE PATENT NO. ______ _ _ _ _ _____ JP 2002-103440 20020405 A2 20021226 JP 2002372785 A 20010412 JP 2001-113820 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: The resist compns., useful for patterning with electron beam, contain (a) as acid-labile alkali-developable binders, polymers containing structure units bearing lactone residues and structure units bearing aromatic rings and (b) radiation-sensitive acid generators. Thus, a resist composition comprising 3 g $\alpha\text{-methacryloyloxypantolactone-2-phenylpropyl}$ methacrylate copolymer (reaction ratio 5.9:4) with Mw 33,000, 300 mg triphenylsulfonium triflate, and Me Cellosolve acetate was spin-coated on a HMDS-treated Si wafer,

heated at 100° for 2 min to give a 0.5- μm thick layer, subjected to patternwise exposure to electron beam, and developed with 2.38% Me4NOH to give 0.20- μm width <code>patterns</code> (exposure 2.2 μ C/cm2). 478866-24-9P 478866-26-1P 478866-28-3P IT478866-29-4P 478866-30-7P 478866-31-8P 478866-32-9P, 1,1-Diphenylethyl methacrylate- β -

methacryloyloxymevalolactone copolymer 478866-33-0P,

1,1-Diphenylethyl acrylate- α -methacryloyloxy- γ -butyrolactone copolymer 478866-34-1P, 1,1-Diphenylethyl methacrylate- α -

methacryloyloxy-γ-butyrolactone copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (pos. electron-beam resist compns. and their sub-quarter-micron lithog.)

478866-24-9 CAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

RN

CN

156938-13-5 CRN CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \text{Me} & & & & \\ \text{Me} & & & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c}$$

CM2

54554-17-5 CRN CMF C13 H16 O2

478866-26-1 CAPLUS RN2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2(3H)-furanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

1 CM

CRN 54554-17-5 C13 H16 O2 \mathtt{CMF}

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & CH_2 \\ || & || \\ O-C-C-Me \\ |\\ Me-C-Me \\ |\\ Ph \end{array}$$

2 CM

547**-**65-9 CRN CMF C5 H6 O2

478866-28-3 CAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with CN1-methyl-1-(tetrahydro-5-methyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl)ethyl 2-methyl-2propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

1 CM

CRN 478866-27-2 CMF C12 H18 O4

CM2 Page 21Walke136

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

478866-29-4 CAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

195000-66-9 CRN CMF C8 H10 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & O \\ & O & CH_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ & O-C-C-Me \end{array}$$

CM

54554-17-5 CRN CMF C13 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ & \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ & | \\ & \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ & | \\ & \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

478866-30-7 CAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with CNtetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 280552-09-2

CMF C10 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 100653-95-0 CMF C12 H13 Cl O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ & \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} \text{I} \\ & | \\ & \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ & | \\ & \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

RN 478866-31-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 280552-09-2 CMF C10 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2

RN 478866-32-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-66-9 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & \text{Me} \\ \parallel & & \\ \text{Me}-C-C-O \\ \parallel & & \\ O \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2

RN 478866-33-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl ester, polymer with 1,1-diphenylethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

CM 2

CRN 67704-05-6 CMF C17 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \operatorname{Ph} & \operatorname{O} \\ \mid & \mid \mid \\ \operatorname{Me-C-O-C-CH} = \operatorname{CH}_2 \\ \mid & \operatorname{Ph} \end{array}$$

RN 478866-34-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

CM 2

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2

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ICM G03F007-039
    ICS C08F020-10; C08F020-42; C08F212-04; C08F214-00; H01L021-027
    74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
    pos radiation sensitive resist lactone methacrylate
ST
    polymer; electron beam resist lactone methacrylate
    polymer; arom methacrylate polymer electron beam
    resist
    Electron beam resists
IT
        (pos.-working; pos. electron-beam resist compns.
       and their sub-quarter-micron lithog.)
     66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate
IT
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (photoacid generator; pos. electron-beam resist
        compns. and their sub-quarter-micron lithog.)
                  478866-25-0P, \alpha-Methacryloyloxy-\gamma-
     478866-24-9P
     butyrolactone-p-tetrahydropyranyloxystyrene copolymer 478866-26-1P
     478866-28-3P 478866-29-4P 478866-30-7P
     478866-31-8P 478866-32-9P, 1,1-Diphenylethyl
     methacrylate-\beta-methacryloyloxymevalolactone copolymer
     478866-33-0P, 1,1-Diphenylethyl acrylate-\alpha-methacryloyloxy-
     \gamma-butyrolactone copolymer 478866-34-1P, 1,1-Diphenylethyl
     methacrylate-\alpha-methacryloyloxy-\gamma-butyrolactone copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (pos. electron-beam resist compns. and their
        sub-quarter-micron lithog.)
L14 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
                     2002:638326 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       137:192764
                        Polymer, resist composition and patterning
TITLE:
                        process
                        Nishi, Tsunehiro; Kinsho, Takeshi
INVENTOR(S):
                        Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
                        English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
                 KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
     ______
                                          _____
                                         US 2001-3117
                                                           20011206
     US 2002115821 A1 20020822
                     B2 20040106
     US 6673517
     JP 2002234915 A2 20020823
                                         JP 2001-369711 20011204
                                      JP 2000-372406 A 20001207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
```

GI

The present invention relates to a polymer comprising recurring units of I and/or II (R1,2 = H, C1-15 alkyl, acyl, alkylsulfonyl, C2-15 alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl which may have halogen substituents; R3,4 = H, C1-15 alkyl, alkoxy, C2-15, alkoxyalkyl which may have halogen substituents, and R3,4 may together bond with the carbon atom to form an aliphatic ring, or R3,4 taken together, may be an oxygen atom; k=0 or 1), and having a Mw of 1,000-500,000. A resist composition comprising the polymer as a base resin is sensitive to high-energy radiation, has excellent sensitivity, resolution, etching resistance, and minimized swell and lends itself to micropatterning with electron beams or deep-UV.

IT 449173-05-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymer, resist composition for micropatterning process)

RN 449173-05-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-methyl-1-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-ylethyl ester, polymer with 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-epoxy-1,3-benzodioxol-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 300833-10-7 CMF C16 H24 O2

CM 2

Page 27Walke136

CRN 50269-96-0 CMF C7 H6 O4

IC ICM C08G065-34

NCL 528425000

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST photoresist photolithog resin

IT Photolithography

(UV; polymer, resist composition for micropatterning process)

IT Photoresists

(polymer, resist composition for micropatterning process)

IT 449172-89-8P 449172-90-1P 449172-92-3P 449172-94-5P 449172-95-6P 449172-96-7P 449172-98-9P 449172-99-0P 449173-01-7P 449173-02-8P 449173-04-0P 449173-05-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymer, resist composition for micropatterning process)

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:522667 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:79393

TITLE:

Polymers of polycyclic compounds, resist composition

and patterning process

INVENTOR(S):

Tachibana, Seiichiro; Nakashima, Mutsuo; Nishi,

Tsunehiro; Kinsho, Takeshi; Hasegawa, Koji; Watanabe,

Takeru; Hatakeyama, Jun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

DOCOMBINE II

marliat

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
		 -		
US 2002091215	A1	20020711	US 2001-986274	20011108
US 6660448	B2	20031209		
JP 2002206012	A2	20020726	JP 2001-331910	20011030
TW 536665	В	20030611	TW 2001-90127928	20011109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		JP 2000-343324 A	20001110

AB The invention provides a polymer comprising recurring units containing bridged aliphatic rings in the backbone and having a hydroxyl, acyloxy or

alkoxylcarbonyloxy group as well as a lactone structure bonded through a spacer, the polymer having a weight average mol. weight of 1,000-500,000. A resist

composition comprising the polymer as a base resin is **sensitive** to high-energy **radiation**, has excellent **sensitivity**,

resolution, and etching resistance, and lends itself to micropatterning with electron beams or deep-UV. A polymer was prepared by

polymerization of α -[hydroxy(5-norbornen-2-yl)methyl]- γ -

butyrolactone, 2-ethyl-2-norbornyl 5-norbornene-2-carboxylate, and maleic anhydride using AIBN initiator.

IT 441071-53-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymers of polycyclic compds., resist composition and **patterning** process)

RN 441071-53-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-ylethyl ester, polymer with 3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylhydroxymethyl)dihydro-2(3H)-furanone and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

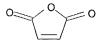
CRN 398488-19-2 CMF C12 H16 O3

CM 2

CRN 279218-76-7 CMF C17 H26 O2

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3



IC ICM C08F024-00

NCL 526266000

35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers) Section cross-reference(s): 74

STpolycyclic compd polymer resist

IT Resists

> (polymers of polycyclic compds., resist composition and patterning process)

IT 398488-19-2P 398488-20-5P 398488-21-6P 398488-22-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer; polymers of polycyclic compds., resist composition and patterning process)

441071-34-7P 441071-36-9P 441071-39-2P 441071-42-7P IT441071-33-6P

441071-47-2P 441071-49-4P 441071-50-7P 441071-51-8P 441071-45-0P

441071-53-0P 441071-57-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymers of polycyclic compds., resist composition and patterning process)

96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 5061-21-2, IT

α-Bromo-γ-butyrolactone 5453-80-5, 5-Norbornene-2-

80376-88-1, Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-acetaldehyde carbaldehyde

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polymers of polycyclic compds., resist composition and patterning process)

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:408362 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:409033

TITLE:

Radiation-sensitive positive

resists forming subquartermicron-order fine

patterns and lithography on the same

INVENTOR(S):

Nio, Hiroyuki; Tamura, Kazutaka; Seo, Masahide

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

KOROMA EIC1700

 JP 2002156762
 A2
 20020531
 JP 2000-352490
 20001120

 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 JP 2000-352490
 20001120

The resists, forming micropatterns suited for masks in semiconductor device fabrication, contain resins whose alkali-soluble groups (e.g., phenolic OH and/or carboxyls) are protected with acid-leaving groups CR1R2R3 [R1-3 = (cyclo)alkyl, aromatic ring (bearing electron-donating groups); >1 of R1-3 is aromatic ring bearing electron-donating groups] and radiation-sensitive acid generators.

IT 383908-23-4P, Itaconic anhydride-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-propyl methacrylate copolymer 383908-27-8P 383908-31-4P 383908-33-6P 383908-35-8P 431943-85-0P,

2-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-2-propyl methacrylate-4-hydroxystyrene copolymer 431943-88-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(radiation-sensitive pos. resists forming
subquarter-micron-order fine patterns by lithog.)

RN 383908-23-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1.

CRN 129622-05-5 CMF C14 H18 O3

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3

RN 383908-27-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-26-7 CMF C19 H20 O3

CM 2

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \text{Me} - & \text{C} - & \text{C} - & \text{O} & \text{Me} \end{array}$$

RN 383908-31-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-30-3 CMF C14 H18 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 383908-33-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-32-5 CMF C14 H18 O3

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3 Page 33Walke136

RN 383908-35-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-[4-(acetyloxy)phenyl]-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-34-7 CMF C15 H18 O4

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3

RN 431943-85-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 129622-05-5 CMF C14 H18 O3 Page 34Walke136

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 431943-88-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 431943-87-2 CMF C13 H15 Cl O3

CM 2

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

```
Me-C-C-
IC
     ICM G03F007-039
     ICS C08F012-22; C08F020-10; C08F020-50; C08K005-00; C08L101-02;
          H01L021-027
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
ST
     electron beam resist acid leaving protective group;
     subquartermicron patterning UV photoresist methoxyphenylpropyl
     methacrylate
IT
     Photolithography
     Photoresists
         (UV; radiation-sensitive pos. resists forming
        subquarter-micron-order fine patterns by lithog.)
IT
     Electron beam lithography
       Electron beam resists
     Semiconductor device fabrication
         (radiation-sensitive pos. resists forming
        subquarter-micron-order fine patterns by lithog.)
IT
        (radiation-sensitive; radiation-
        sensitive pos. resists forming subquarter-micron-order fine
        patterns by lithog.)
     66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate
IT
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process);
     PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC
     (Process); USES (Uses)
         (acid generators; radiation-sensitive pos. resists
        forming subquarter-micron-order fine patterns by lithog.)
IT
     383908-23-4P, Itaconic anhydride-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-propyl
     methacrylate copolymer 383908-27-8P 383908-31-4P
     383908-33-6P 383908-35-8P 431943-85-0P,
     2-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-2-propyl methacrylate-4-hydroxystyrene copolymer
     431943-88-3P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
         (radiation-sensitive pos. resists forming
        subquarter-micron-order fine patterns by lithog.)
L14 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2002:407175 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         136:409031
TITLE:
                         Radiation sensitive positive
```

resists and electron-beam or

deep-UV lithography using the same

Page 36Walke136

INVENTOR(S):

Nio, Hiroyuki; Tamura, Kazutaka; Senoo, Masahide

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE -----____ -----JP 2000-352489 20001120 JP 2002156761 A2 20020531

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-352489

20001120

The resists comprise (a) alkali-soluble resins whose phenolic OH and alkali-soluble groups are protected with acid-leaving groups and (b) radiation-sensitive acid generators. The resists form patterns with subquartermicron-level resolution, suited for masks in semiconductor device fabrication.

383908-37-0P, Itaconic anhydride-2-(p-tetrahydropyranyloxyphenyl)-IT2-propyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(radiation sensitive pos. resists with superior sensitivity and their patterning in high resolution)

RN 383908-37-0 CAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-[4-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-CNyl)oxy]phenyl]ethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 383908-36-9 CMF C18 H24 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2 & \text{Me} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}-C-C-O-C \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{O} & \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3

IT 383908-39-2 383908-45-0 383908-48-3 383908-50-7 383908-52-9 431945-12-9

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(radiation sensitive pos. resists with superior sensitivity and their patterning in high resolution)

RN 383908-39-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-[3,5-bis[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-38-1 CMF C23 H32 O6

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3

RN 383908-45-0 CAPLUS

KOROMA EIC1700

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-[4-(1-methoxyethoxy)phenyl]-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-44-9 CMF C15 H19 Cl O4

CM 2

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ H_2C & O & & & \\ \parallel & \parallel & & \\ Me-C-C-O & & Me & \\ \end{array}$$

RN 383908-48-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-phenyl-1-[4-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]ethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-47-2 CMF C23 H26 O4

CM 2

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

RN 383908-50-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-49-4 CMF C13 H16 O3

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3 Page 40Walke136

RN 383908-52-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-51-8 CMF C13 H16 O3

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 431945-12-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-[3-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]phenyl]eth yl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 431945-11-8 CMF C16 H24 O3 Si

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08L025-18; C08L033-14; C08L101-06; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST **electron beam** resist acid leaving group protected; subquarter micron **patterning** chem amplified photoresist; itaconic anhydride pyranyloxyphenylpropyl methacrylate copolymer

IT Photolithography

(UV, deep-UV, i-line; radiation sensitive pos. resists with superior sensitivity and their patterning in high resolution)

IT Positive photoresists

(UV, deep-UV; radiation sensitive pos. resists with superior sensitivity and their patterning in high resolution)

IT **Electron beam** lithography

Electron beam resists

Semiconductor device fabrication

(radiation sensitive pos. resists with superior sensitivity and their patterning in high resolution)

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive, pos.; radiation
sensitive pos. resists with superior sensitivity and their
patterning in high resolution)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process);
PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(acid generators; radiation sensitive pos. resists with superior sensitivity and their patterning in high IT 383908-37-0P, Itaconic anhydride-2-(p-tetrahydropyranyloxyphenyl)-2-propyl methacrylate copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (radiation sensitive pos. resists with superior sensitivity and their patterning in high resolution) 383908-39-2 383908-41-6 383908-45-0 IT 383908-48-3 383908-50-7 383908-52-9 431945-12-9 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (radiation sensitive pos. resists with superior sensitivity and their patterning in high resolution) L14 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:407174 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:409030 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive chemically amplified positive resists and lithography using the same INVENTOR(S): Nio, Hiroyuki; Tamura, Kazutaka; Senoo, Masahide PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ---------______ JP 2002156760 A2 20020531 JP 2000-352488 20001120 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-352488 20001120 The resists, showing good sensitivity and high pattern resolution, contain (a) compds. or acrylate polymers (Markush given) having carboxyls which are protected with ≥3-aromatic-ring-bearing acid-leaving protective groups and (b) radiation-sensitive acid generators. IT 383908-14-3P, p-Hydroxy- α -methylstyrene-trityl α -chloroacrylate copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (chemical amplified pos. resists containing polymers bearing acid-leaving bulky protective groups for electron beam lithog.)

2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, triphenylmethyl ester, polymer with

383908-14-3 CAPLUS

RN

4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-13-2 CMF C22 H17 Cl O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Ph}_3\text{C} - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} 1 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

IT 383908-19-8 383908-20-1 383908-22-3 431943-52-1

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(chemical amplified pos. resists containing polymers bearing acid-leaving bulky protective groups for **electron beam** lithog.)

RN 383908-19-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-diphenyl-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-18-7 CMF C25 H24 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ & | \\ \text{Ph-CH}_2 - \text{C-CH}_2 - \text{Ph} \\ & | \\ & \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 383908-20-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl ester, polymer with triphenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 19302-93-3 CMF C23 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Ph}_3\text{C--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 383908-22-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with triphenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Page 45Walke136

CRN 19302-93-3 CMF C23 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathsf{Ph}_3\mathsf{C} - \mathsf{O} - \mathsf{C} - \mathsf{C} - \mathsf{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

$$^{\rm H_2C}$$
 О \parallel \parallel \parallel Ме- C- C- O- CH₂- CH₂- ОН

RN 431943-52-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-furanyldiphenylmethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 431943-51-0 CMF C21 H18 O3

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08K005-00; C08L033-04; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST **electron beam** resist trityl chloroacrylate polymer; sensitivity resoln photoresist trityl protected polymer

IT Photoresists

(UV, i-line; chemical amplified pos. resists containing polymers bearing acid-leaving bulky protective groups for **electron** beam lithog.)

IT Photolithography

(UV; chemical amplified pos. resists containing polymers bearing acid-leaving

KOROMA EIC1700

bulky protective groups for electron beam lithog.)

IT Electron beam lithography

Electron beam resists

(chemical amplified pos. resists containing polymers bearing acid-leaving bulky protective groups for **electron beam** lithog.)

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive, pos.; chemical amplified pos.

resists containing polymers bearing acid-leaving bulky protective groups for **electron beam** lithog.)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(acid generators; chemical amplified pos. resists containing polymers bearing

acid-leaving bulky protective groups for electron
beam lithog.)

IT 383908-14-3P, p-Hydroxy- α -methylstyrene-trityl

 α -chloroacrylate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(chemical amplified pos. resists containing polymers bearing acid-leaving bulky protective groups for **electron beam** lithog.)

IT 383908-19-8 383908-20-1 383908-22-3

431943-52-1

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(chemical amplified pos. resists containing polymers bearing acid-leaving bulky protective groups for **electron beam** lithog.)

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:99076 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:175461

TITLE:

Positive-working radiation-sensitive

resist composition suitable for subquartermicron

patterning

INVENTOR(S):

Tamura, Kazutaka; Nio, Hiroyuki; Senoo, Masahide

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Toray Industries, Inc., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2002040661 A2 20020206 JP 2000-221889 20000724

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-221889 20000724

AB The invention relates to a pos.-working radiation-

sensitive resist composition suitable for a subquartermicron order patterning to fabricate integrate circuits and lithog. masks, wherein the resist composition comprises (a) a polymer comprising structural repeating units of CH2:C(CO2A)X [X = C1-6-alkyl, halo, CN; A = organic group] and CH2:C(CO2B)Y [Y = C1-6-alkyl, halo, CN; B = alicyclic alkyl], and having a glass transition point Tg of $80-150^{\circ}$, and (b) a radiation-acid generator. The resist composition is especially suitable for an electron-beam or x-ray lithog.

IT 395683-50-8P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (pos.-working electron beam resist composition suitable for subquartermicron patterning)

RN 395683-50-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-chloro-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 367931-36-0 CMF C14 H19 Cl O2

CM 2

CRN 100653-95-0 CMF C12 H13 C1 O2

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST pos working photoresist electron beam resist x ray subquartermicron IT Electron beam resists Positive photoresists X-ray resists (pos.-working radiation-sensitive resist composition suitable for subquartermicron patterning) IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (acid generator; pos.-working electron beam resist composition suitable for subquartermicron patterning) IT 395683-50-8P 396095-01-5P 396095-04-8P RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (pos.-working electron beam resist composition suitable for subquartermicron patterning) L14 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:82309 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:142611 TITLE: Positive-working radiation-sensitive resist composition INVENTOR(S): Senoo, Masahide; Tamura, Kazutaka; Nio, Hiroyuki PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE ----------JP 2000-216050 20000717 JP 2002031891 A2 20020131 JP 2000-216050 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: 20000717 The composition comprises a polymer having repeating units CH2CX(CO2A) and CH2CY(CO2B) (X = C1-6 alkyl, halo, cyano; A is an organic group containing an aromatic ring. and is bonded with O through tertiary C; Y = C1-6 alkyl, H, halo, cyano; when X = alkyl, B = C2-16 organic group containing secondary or tertiary alc. OH group; when X = halo or cyano, B = C1-16 organic group containing primary, secondary, or tertiary alc. OH group) and an acid generator. The composition provides high resolution and sensitivity and is especially suitable for patterning semiconductor integrated circuits, lithog. masks, etc. IT 393178-18-2, 2-Hydroxybutyl methacrylate-1-methyl-1-phenylethyl methacrylate copolymer 393178-19-3, 1,1-Diphenylethyl

methacrylate-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl methacrylate copolymer

393178-20-6, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- α -chloroacrylate copolymer 393178-21-7 393178-22-8 393178-23-9, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- α -cyanoacrylate copolymer 393178-24-0, 2-Hydroxypropyl methacrylate-1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- α -cyanoacrylate copolymer 393178-27-3, 1,1-Diphenylethyl- α -cyanoacrylate-p-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl) phenyl methacrylate copolymer RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (pos.-working radiation-sensitive resist composition containing OH group-containing acrylate copolymer) RN393178-18-2 CAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxybutyl ester, polymer with CN1-methyl-1-phenylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2 O CH₂ 0- C- C- Me

Me-C-Me Ph

> CM2

CRN 13159-51-8 CMF C8 H14 O3

RN393178-19-3 CAPLUS

CN2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 345896-14-2 CMF C8 H14 O3

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CM 2

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2

RN 393178-20-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100653-95-0 CMF C12 H13 Cl O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{O-C-C-C-Cl} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-Me} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

KOROMA EIC1700

RN 393178-21-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100653-95-0 CMF C12 H13 Cl O2

CM 2

CRN 16969-10-1 CMF C12 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{O} \\ | & || \\ \text{PhO-CH}_2\text{-CH-CH}_2\text{-O-C-CH-} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

RN 393178-22-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-bromo-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 334474-43-0 CMF C12 H13 Br O2

CM 2

CRN 2791-00-6

Page 52Walke136

CMF C7 H12 O3

RN 393178-23-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 326475-63-2 CMF C13 H13 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ || & || \\ \text{O-C-C-CN} \\ \\ \text{Me-C-Me} \\ \\ \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

RN 393178-24-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxypropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 326475-63-2 CMF C13 H13 N O2 Page 53Walke136

CM 2

CRN 923-26-2 CMF C7 H12 O3

RN 393178-27-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)phenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 393178-26-2 CMF C13 H16 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{OH} \\ \mid & \text{C-Me} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-O} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 393178-25-1 CMF C18 H15 N O2 Ph

 CH_2

```
C.
           - C-- CN
   Ph
IC
     ICM G03F007-039
         C08F220-16; C08F220-42; C08K005-00; C08L033-14; C08L033-22;
          H01L021-027
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76
     pos working radiation sensitive resist compn hydroxyl
ST
     acrylate copolymer
IT
     Electron beam resists
     Semiconductor device fabrication
     X-ray resists
        (pos.-working radiation-sensitive resist composition
        containing OH group-containing acrylate copolymer)
IT
     66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (acid generator; pos.-working radiation-sensitive
        resist composition containing OH group-containing acrylate copolymer)
IT
     393178-18-2, 2-Hydroxybutyl methacrylate-1-methyl-1-phenylethyl
     methacrylate copolymer 393178-19-3, 1,1-Diphenylethyl
     methacrylate-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl methacrylate copolymer
     393178-20-6, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-
     \alpha-chloroacrylate copolymer 393178-21-7 393178-22-8
     393178-23-9, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-
     \alpha-cyanoacrylate copolymer 393178-24-0, 2-Hydroxypropyl
     methacrylate-1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-α-cyanoacrylate copolymer
     393178-27-3, 1,1-Diphenylethyl-\alpha-cyanoacrylate-p-(1-hydroxy-
     1-methylethyl) phenyl methacrylate copolymer
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (pos.-working radiation-sensitive resist composition
        containing OH group-containing acrylate copolymer)
L14 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2001:935894 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         136:77253
TITLE:
                         Positive type radiation-sensitive
                         composition and process for producing pattern
                         with the same
INVENTOR(S):
                         Niwa, Hiroyuki; Tamura, Kazutaka; Senoo, Masahide
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE:
                         PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
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CODEN: PIXXD2

Patent

Japanese

DOCUMENT TYPE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

LANGUAGE:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. WO 2001098833 A1 20011227 WO 2001-JP315 20010119 W: KR, SG, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR JP 2002006497 Α2 20020109 JP 2000-192298 20000627 EP/1229390 A1 20020807 EP 2001-901436 20010119 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR JP 2002082439 A2 20020322 JP 2001-176871 20010612 US 2003003392 A1 20030102 US 2002-69136 20020222 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-187335 A 20000622

WO 2001-JP315 W 20010119

AB The invention relates to a pos. type radiation-sensitive composition comprising (A) a compound in which an alkali-soluble group comprising a

carboxyl group or phenolic hydroxyl group has been protected by an acid-eliminable group (a) which is any of the following (a1) to (a3), and (B) an acid generator which generates an acid upon irradiation with a radiation; and a method of forming a resist pattern using the composition (a1) The acid-eliminable group (a) is -CR3, provided that at least two of the R's are aromatic rings. (The alkali-soluble group is a carboxyl group.). (a2) The acid-eliminable group (a) is -CR3, provided that at least one of the R's is an aromatic ring having an electron-donating group. (a3) The acid-eliminable group (a) has an alkali-soluble group (a') or has an alkali-soluble group (a") protected by an acid-eliminable group.

JP 2000-192298

A 20000627

IT 383908-02-9P, 1,1-Diphenylethyl methacrylate-p-hydroxy- α -methylstyrene copolymer

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(pos. type radiation-sensitive composition and process for producing pattern with the same)

RN 383908-02-9 CAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2 Page 56Walke136

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

IT 383908-05-2 383908-11-0 383908-14-3 383908-16-5 383908-19-8 383908-20-1 383908-22-3 383908-23-4 383908-27-8 383908-29-0 383908-31-4 383908-33-6 383908-35-8 383908-37-0 383908-39-2 383908-43-8 383908-45-0 383908-48-3 383908-50-7 383908-52-9 383908-54-1 383908-56-3 383908-57-4 383908-59-6 383908-83-6 383908-84-7 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (pos. type radiation-sensitive composition and process for producing pattern with the same) RN 383908-05-2 CAPLUS CN2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-04-1 CMF C17 H15 Cl O2

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 383908-11-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 56958-95-3 CMF C18 H18 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} & \text{Ph} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & | & || & || \\ \text{Me} - & \text{C} - & \text{O} - & \text{C} - & \text{C} - & \text{Me} \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

RN 383908-14-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, triphenylmethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-13-2

Page 58Walke136

CMF C22 H17 Cl O2

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 383908-16-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-furanyldiphenylmethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-15-4 CMF C21 H18 O3

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 383908-19-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-diphenyl-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-18-7 CMF C25 H24 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ & \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ & \parallel \\ & \text{Ph-CH}_2 - \text{C-CH}_2 - \text{Ph} \\ & \parallel \\ & \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 383908-20-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl ester, polymer with triphenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4 Page 60Walke136

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & H_2C & O & & \\ \parallel & \parallel & & \\ Me-C-C-O & Me & & \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 19302-93-3 CMF C23 H20 O2

RN 383908-22-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with triphenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 19302-93-3 CMF C23 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Ph}_3\text{C} - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

RN 383908-23-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 129622-05-5 CMF C14 H18 O3

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3

RN 383908-27-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-26-7 CMF C19 H20 O3

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ H_2C & O & & \\ \parallel & \parallel & & \\ Me-C-C-O & & Me & \\ \end{array}$$

RN 383908-29-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-28-9 CMF C18 H17 C1 O3

CM 2

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

RN 383908-31-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 383908-30-3 CMF C14 H18 O3

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 383908-33-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-32-5 CMF C14 H18 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{O-C-Me} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{MeO} & \parallel & \parallel$$

Page 64Walke136

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

RN 383908-35-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-[4-(acetyloxy)phenyl]-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-34-7 CMF C15 H18 O4

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3

RN 383908-37-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-[4-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]ethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-36-9 CMF C18 H24 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2 & Me \\ Me - C - C - O - C \\ 0 & Me \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3

RN 383908-39-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-[3,5-bis[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-38-1 CMF C23 H32 O6

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3 Page 66Walke136

RN 383908-43-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-methyl-1-[3-[(trimethylsily1)oxy]phenyl]ethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-42-7 CMF C15 H22 O3 Si

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ | \\ \circ - \circ - \circ \\ \text{C-CH} = \circ \circ \circ \\ \text{C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 383908-45-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-[4-(1-methoxyethoxy)phenyl]-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-44-9 CMF C15 H19 Cl O4

CM 2

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & H_2C & O \\ & & & \\ Me-C-C-O & Me \end{array}$$

RN 383908-48-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-phenyl-1-[4-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]ethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-47-2 CMF C23 H26 O4

CM 2

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

RN 383908-50-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-49-4 CMF C13 H16 O3

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3

RN 383908-52-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-51-8 CMF C13 H16 O3

Page 69Walke136

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 383908-54-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-53-0 CMF C12 H13 Cl O3

CM 2

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4 Page 70Walke136

RN 383908-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β -methyl- β -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-55-2 CMF C18 H24 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} Ph & O & | & \\ | & | & | | \\ Me-C-CH_2-C-OBu-t \\ | & & \\ O-C-C-Me \\ | & | & | \\ & O & CH_2 \\ \end{array}$$

RN 383908-57-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β -methyl- β -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-55-2 CMF C18 H24 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} & \text{Ph} & \text{O} & & \\ & & | & || \\ \text{Me-C-CH}_2 - \text{C-OBu-t} & & \\ & | & & \\ & \text{O-C-C-Me} & & \\ & | & || & \\ & \text{O CH}_2 & & \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 383908-59-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β -[(2-chloro-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]- β -methyl-, tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-58-5 CMF C18 H21 Cl O5

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 383908-83-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1,1-diphenylethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-04-1 CMF C17 H15 Cl O2

RN 383908-84-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-phenylethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 383908-07-4 CMF C19 H20 O2

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F020-12; C08F020-26; C08F012-24; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST pos working photoresist **electron beam** resist photolithog lithog

IT Electron beam lithography

Electron beam resists

Photolithography

Positive photoresists

(pos. type radiation-sensitive composition and process for producing pattern with the same)

IT 383908-02-9P, 1,1-Diphenylethyl methacrylate-p-hydroxy- α -methylstyrene copolymer

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(pos. type radiation-sensitive composition and process for producing pattern with the same)

IT 383908-05-2 383908-11-0 383908-14-3

383908-16-5 383908-19-8 383908-20-1

383908-22-3 383908-23-4 383908-25-6

383908-27-8 383908-29-0 383908-31-4

383908-33-6 383908-35-8 383908-37-0 383908-39-2 383908-41-6 383908-43-8 383908-45-0 383908-48-3 383908-50-7 383908-52-9 383908-54-1 383908-56-3 383908-57-4 383908-59-6 383908-61-0 383908-83-6 383908-84-7

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(pos. type radiation-sensitive composition and process

for producing pattern with the same)

REFERENCE COUNT:

11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:918945 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:45683

TITLE:

Radiation-sensitive resin

composition for chemical amplified resist

INVENTOR(S):

Nishimura, Yukio; Yamahara, Noboru; Yamamoto, Masafumi; Kajita, Toru; Shimokawa, Tsutomu; Ito,

Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

JSR Corporation, Japan; International Business

Machines Corporation

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1164434	A2 2001121	9 EP 2001-114503	20010615
R: AT, BE,	CH, DE, DK, ES	, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI,	LT, LV, FI, RO		
JP 2002072484	A2 2002031	2 JP 2001-108824	20010406
US 2002009668	A1 2002012	4 US 2001-879894	20010614
CN 1332205	A 2002012	3 CN 2001-124927	20010615
TW 536661	B 2003061	TW 2001-90114559	20010615
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO	.:	JP 2000-182297 A	20000616
		JP 2001-108824 A	20010406

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:45683

A radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising an acid-labile group-containing resin and a photoacid generator is disclosed. The resin has a structure of X1R2COR1 (R1 = H, monovalent acid-labile group, C1-6 alkyl which does not have an acid-labile group, C2-7 alkylcarbonyl which does not have an acid-labile group; X1 = C1-4 fluorinated alkyl; and R2 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 fluorinated alkyl). The resin composition exhibits high transmittance of radiation, high sensitivity, resolution, and pattern shape, and is useful as a chemical amplified resist in producing semiconductors at a high yield.

IT 380886-69-1P 380886-71-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(acid-labile group-containing resin for radiation-

sensitive resist composition)

RN 380886-69-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene, α,α-bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 342014-18-0 CMF C14 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

CM 3

CRN 498-66-8 CMF C7 H10



CM 4

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

RN 380886-71-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene, 2,5-furandione and 1,2,3,4,4a,5,8,8a-octahydro- α , α -bis(trifluoromethyl)-1,4:5,8-dimethanonaphthalene-2-ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 365533-00-2 CMF C16 H18 F6 O

CM 2

CRN 342014-18-0 CMF C14 H22 O2

CM 3

CRN 498-66-8

KOROMA EIC1700

CMF C7 H10



CM 4

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3



IC ICM G03F007-004 ICS G03F007-039

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 76

ST chem amplified radiation electron beam photoresist microfabrication

IT Photoresists

(acid-labile group-containing resin for radiationsensitive resist composition)

IT Polyalkenamers

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(acid-labile group-containing resin for radiationsensitive resist composition)

IT Semiconductor device fabrication

(radiation-sensitive resist composition for)

IT 1116-76-3, Tri-n-octylamine 2052-49-5, Tetra-n-butylammoniumhydroxide 4847-93-2, 3-Piperidino-1,2-propanediol 193810-83-2,

N-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2-phenylbenzimidazole 330576-56-2,

N-tert-Butoxycarbonyldicyclohexylamine

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (acid diffusion control agent for radiation-sensitive

resist composition)

IT 144317-44-2, Triphenylsulfonium nonafluoro-n-butanesulfonate 194999-85-4 213740-80-8 307531-76-6 330576-58-4 380886-84-0 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (acid generator for radiation-sensitive resist composition)

IT 370099-14-2P 370102-83-3P 380886-62-4P 380886-63-5P 380886-66-8P

IT

IT

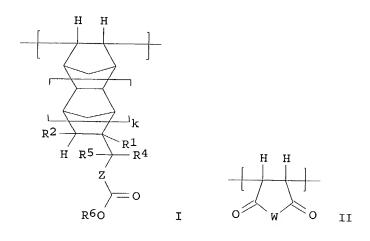
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380886-68-0P 380886-69-1P 380886-70-4P 380886-71-5P
     380886-72-6DP, hydrogenated 380886-72-6P 380886-73-7DP, hydrogenated
     380886-74-8DP, hydrogenated 380886-74-8P 380886-75-9DP, hydrogenated
     380886-76-0DP, hydrogenated 380886-76-0P 380886-77-1DP, hydrogenated
     380886-78-2P 380886-79-3P 380886-80-6P 380886-81-7P
                                                              380886-82-8P
     380886-83-9P
                 380915-67-3P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acid-labile group-containing resin for radiation-
        sensitive resist composition)
     157692-53-0, tert-Butyl deoxycholate 169228-97-1, Di-tert-butyl
     1,3-adamantanedicarboxylate 231296-44-9, t-Butoxycarbonylmethyldeoxychol
          296242-01-8
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (alicyclic additive for radiation-sensitive resist
        composition)
     77-73-6, Dicyclopentadiene
                                542-92-7, Cyclopentadiene, reactions
     646-97-9, 1,1-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-3-buten-1-ol 5292-43-3, tert-Butyl
     bromoacetate
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of acid-labile group-containing resin for radiation-
        sensitive resist composition)
                  196314-63-3P 365533-00-2P
                                                380886-59-9P
     196314-61-1P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of acid-labile group-containing resin for radiation-
        sensitive resist composition)
L14 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
                        2001:796370 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        135:336915
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
TITLE:
                        Electron attracting group-containing polymers,
                        high-resolution resist compositions having good
                        transparency, and electron-beam or
                        deep-UV micropatterning process for VLSI fabrication
INVENTOR(S):
                        Hasegawa, Koji; Nishi, Tsunehiro; Kinsho, Takeshi;
                        Watanabe, Takeru; Nakashima, Mutsuo; Tachibana,
                        Seeichiro; Hatakeyama, Jun
                        Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                        Eur. Pat. Appl., 43 pp.
                        CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                   KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
     -----
                                        -----
                    A1 20011031
    EP 1150166
                                        EP 2001-303868
                                                         20010427
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                        JP 2001-123992 20010423
     JP 2002012632
                    A2 20020115
```

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US 2001051316 A1 20011213 US 2001-842396 20010426 US 6566038 B2 20030520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-129042 A 20000428



The polymer comprises (I) and (II) (R1 = H, HC3, CH2CO2R3; R2 = H, CH3, CO2R3; R3 = alkyl; R4 = halo, acyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylsulfonyloxy; R5 = H, alkyl; R6 = acid labile group; Z = single bond, divalent hydrocarbon; k = 0, 1; and W = -O-, -(NR)-; R = H, alkyl). The resist composition comprising the polymer as a base resin is sensitive to high-energy radiation, has excellent sensitivity, resolution and etching resistance, and lends itself to micropatterning with electron beams or deep UV ray.

IT 370556-82-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP '(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(synthesis of polymer featuring robustness and transparency for deep-UV photoresist suitable for micropatterning in VLSI fabrication)

RN 370556-82-4 CAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-propanoic acid, β-(acetyloxy)-,
1-cyclohexyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370556-81-3 CMF C21 H32 O4

CM 2

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; C08F222-06; C08F232-08

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST cyclic polymer resist pattern acid labile group
microfabrication; deep UV photoresist electron beam
resist photolithogrpahy; photoresist deep UV electron
beam resist photolithog; electron beam resist
photolithog deep UV photoresist; phontolithog deep UV photoresist
electron beam resist

IT **Electron beam** resists

Photolithography

Semiconductor device fabrication

Electron beam lithography

Photoresists

RL: RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(for resist compns. containing photoacid generator and polymer and dissoln. regulator suitable for micropatterning in VLSI fabrication)

IT 81-25-4 102-71-6, uses 102-82-9 828-51-3 66003-78-9 84540-57-8, PGMEA 122752-67-4 144317-44-2 211919-60-7 218770-96-8

308141-03-9 308141-06-2 336617-56-2

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (resist composition components; for resist compns. containing photoacid generator and polymer and dissoln. regulator suitable for micropatterning in VLSI fabrication)

IT 370556-76-6P 370556-78-8P 370556-80-2P **370556-82-4P** 370556-84-6P 370556-85-7P 370556-87-9P 370556-88-0P 370556-89-1P 370556-90-4P 370556-91-5P 371148-24-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(synthesis of polymer featuring robustness and transparency for deep-UV

photoresist suitable for micropatterning in VLSI fabrication)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:796274 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:336914

TITLE:

Ester compounds, polymers, resist compositions and

patterning process

INVENTOR (S):

Hasegawa, Koji; Nishi, Tsunehiro; Kinsho, Takeshi;

Watanabe, Takeru; Nakashima, Mutsuo; Tachibana,

Seiichiro; Hatakeyama, Jun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 45 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

CODEN: EPXXDW

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

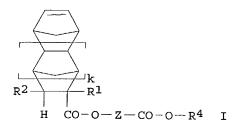
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE	
EP 1149825	A2	20011031	EP 2001-303867 20010427	
EP 1149825	A3	20030326		
R: AT, BE,	CH, DE,	DK, ES,	FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT	Г,
		FI, RO		·
JP 2002012622	A2	20020115	JP 2001-124005 20010423	
US 2002007031	A1	20020117	US 2001-842007 20010426	
US 6531627	B2	20030311		
US 2003088115	A1	20030508	US 2002-288514 20021106	
US 6670498	B2	20031230		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO	. :		JP 2000-127532 A 20000427	
			US 2001-842007 A3 20010426	
OFFICE COURSE (a)				

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 135:336914

GI



AB The present invention provides an ester compound of formula I (R1 = H, Me or CH2CO2R3; R2 = H, Me or CO2R3; R3 = C1-15 alkyl, R4 = branched or cyclic, tertiary C5-20 alkyl group; Z = divalent C1-10 hydrocarbon group; and k = 0 or 1). A photoresist composition comprising as the base resin a polymer resulting from the ester compound is sensitive to high-energy

radiation, has excellent sensitivity, resolution, and
etching resistance, and is suited for micropatterning using
electron beams or deep-UV.

IT 370088-98-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of ester compound and polymers for photoresist compns. and patterning process)

RN 370088-98-5 CAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-1-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-ylethoxy)-3-oxopropyl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370088-92-9 CMF C25 H36 O4

CM 2

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

IC ICM C07C069-716

ICS G03F007-039; C08F020-16; C07C067-14; C07C067-31

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST photoresist ester resin patterning

IT Photolithography

(UV; patterning of photoresists from ester compds. and polymers)

IT Photoresists

(preparation of ester compound and polymers for photoresist compns. and patterning process)

IT 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, reactions 27063-48-5 370088-86-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of ester compound and polymers for photoresist compns. and patterning process)

IT 370088-87-2P 370088-88-3P 370088-89-4P 370088-90-7P 370088-91-8P 370088-92-9P 370088-93-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of ester compound and polymers for photoresist compns. and patterning process)

IT 370088-94-1P 370088-95-2P 370088-96-3P 370088-97-4P 370088-98-5P 370088-99-6P 370089-00-2P 370089-01-3P

370089-02-4P 370089-04-6P 370089-05-7P 370089-06-8P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of ester compound and polymers for photoresist compns. and patterning process)

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:541842 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:129572

TITLE:

Radiation-sensitive chemically

amplified positive resists and their

patterning

INVENTOR(S):

Nio, Hiroyuki; Tamura, Kazutaka; Obayashi, Gentaro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Toray Industries, Inc., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
				
JP 2001201854 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	A2 :	20010727	JP 2000-7617 JP 2000-7617	20000117 20000117

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Y \\ \hline \\ CH_2 - C - \\ \hline \\ COO - C - \\ \hline \\ Me \\ R \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ \hline \\ R \end{array}$$

The compns. for fine patterns of $\leq 25~\mu m$ contain (A) polymers bearing structure units CH2CX(CO2T) (X = halo, cyano; T = organic group bearing ≥ 1 terpenoid framework) or I (Y = H, Me, halo, cyano; R = C1-10 hydroarbyl, OH) and (B) radiation-sensitive acid generators. The compns. have high sensitivity and high resolution IT 351196-11-7P 351196-13-9P 351196-14-0P 351196-16-2P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(radiation-sensitive chemical amplified pos. resists
for subquarter-micron patterns)

RN 351196-11-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-(4-methylcyclohexyl)ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 351196-10-6 CMF C14 H24 O2

RN 351196-13-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-(3,4-dimethylcyclohexyl)-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 351196-12-8 CMF C14 H23 Cl O2

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 351196-14-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 1-methyl-1-(4-methylcyclohexyl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 351196-10-6 CMF C14 H24 O2

CM 2

CRN 100653-95-0 CMF C12 H13 Cl O2

RN351196-16-2 CAPLUS CN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)-1methylethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 351196-15-1 CMF C13 H21 C1 O3

CM

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08L033-06; G03F007-004

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes)

STradiation sensitive chem amplified pos resist; acrylate polymer chem amplified pos resist; terpenoid acrylate polymer pos resist; menthyl deriv acrylate polymer pos resist

IT

(pos.-working radiation-sensitive; radiation-sensitive chemical amplified pos. resists for subquarter-micron patterns)

IT Electron beam resists

(pos.-working; radiation-sensitive chemical amplified pos. resists for subquarter-micron patterns)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(acid generators; radiation-sensitive chemical amplified pos. resists for subquarter-micron patterns) IT 351196-07-1P 351196-09-3P 351196-11-7P 351196-13-9P 351196-14-0P 351196-16-2P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(radiation-sensitive chemical amplified pos. resists for subquarter-micron patterns)

L14 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:541841 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:129571

TITLE:

Radiation-sensitive chemically

amplified positive resist compositions and their

patterning

INVENTOR (S):

Nio, Hiroyuki; Tamura, Kazutaka; Obayashi, Gentaro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE - - - **-**----------JP 2001201853 A2 20010727 JP 2000-7616 20000117

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-7616

20000117

The compns. for fine patterns of $\leq\!0.25~\mu m$ contain (A) polymers constituted of repeating units bearing structures which form alkali-soluble groups by acids and crosslinked sites shown as CH2CHXCO2YOC(O)CHXCH2 (X = halo, cyano; Y = C1-20 organic group) and (B) radiation-sensitive acid generators.

IT350810-96-7P

> RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(radiation-sensitive chemical amplified pos. resist compns. for subquarter-micron patterns)

RN 350810-96-7 CAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene-5,?-diyl CN ester, polymer with 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl 2-chloro-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 350810-95-6 CMF C16 H18 Cl2 O4

CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 100653-95-0 CMF C12 H13 Cl O2

IC ICM G03F007-039 ICS H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

radiation sensitive chem amplified pos resist; ethylene glycol difluoroacrylate copolymer pos resist; diacrylate copolymer chem amplified pos resist; electron beam pos resist diacrylate copolymer

IT Resists

(pos.-working radiation-sensitive;
radiation-sensitive chemical amplified pos. resist
compns. for subquarter-micron patterns)

IT Electron beam resists

(pos.-working; radiation-sensitive chemical amplified pos. resist compns. for subquarter-micron patterns)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(acid generators; radiation-sensitive chemical

amplified pos. resist compns. for subquarter-micron patterns)

IT 350707-30-1P 350707-32-3P 350707-34-5P **350810-96-7P**RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (radiation-sensitive chemical amplified pos. resist

compns. for subquarter-micron patterns)

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:521144 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:99857

TITLE:

Positive-working radiation-sensitive

resist composition suitable for sub-quartermicron

patterning

INVENTOR(S):

Tamura, Kazutaka; Nio, Hiroyuki; Obayashi, Gentaro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Toray Industries, Inc., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----------JP 2001194790 A2 20010719 JP 2000-4306 20000113

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-4306 20000113

The title composition comprises a polymer having a structural repeating unit of CH2:C(CO2A)X [X = F-containing alkyl; A = aromatic] and having Tg of 80-150° and a radiation-acid generator. The composition is suitable for fabricating semiconductor devices and lithog. masks.

IT111339-20-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(in pos.-working radiation-sensitive composition suitable for sub-quartermicron patterning)

RN 111339-20-9 CAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, CNhomopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111339-19-6 CMF C13 H13 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{O-C-C-CF}_3 \\ \text{Me-C-Me} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

ICM G03F007-039 IC

ICS H01L021-027

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes)

ST

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

```
pos working radiation sensitive resist compn sub
      quartermicron patterning
      Electron beam resists
 IT
      Photomasks (lithographic masks)
      Photoresists
      Semiconductor device fabrication
         (pos.-working radiation-sensitive composition suitable
         for sub-quartermicron patterning)
      66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfoniumtriflate
 IT
      RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (acid generator in pos.-working radiation-sensitive
         composition suitable for sub-quartermicron patterning)
      111339-20-9P
 IT
                     349577-24-8P
      RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
      use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (in pos.-working radiation-sensitive composition
         suitable for sub-quartermicron patterning)
L14 ANSWER 19 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          2000:749076 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         133:327664
TITLE:
                         Positive-working radiation-sensitive
                         composition and resist pattern formation
                         using same
INVENTOR (S):
                         Nio, Hiroyuki; Tamura, Kazutaka; Obayashi, Gentaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -------
                                           JP 2000298346
                     A2
                            20001024
                                           JP 1999-106857 19990414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        JP 1999-106857
                                                            19990414
    The title radiation-sensitive composition contains (A) a
    polymer having structural units \overline{\text{CH2CX}(\text{COA})} and \overline{\text{CH2CY}(\text{CO2G})} (X = halo or
    CN; Y = C1-4 alkyl, halo, CN; A = organic group having \geq1 silyl group;
    G = C1-10 haloalkyl, haloaryl, haloaralkyl) in which A is an organic group
    that is cleaved by the action of acid to form an alkali-soluble group and (B)
    an acid generator generating an acid by irradiation with radiation.
    The composition is coated on a substrate, dried, patternwise exposed,
    and developed to form a pattern. The composition useful for production
    of semiconductor integrated circuits and masks for lithog. shows high
    sensitivity and provides sub-quarter micron patterns.
    302806-96-8P
    RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (radiation-sensitive resist composition containing
```

IT

acid-decomposable polymer with silyl group and acid generator)

RN 302806-96-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 2-[4-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]phenyl]ethyl 2-chloro-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 302806-95-7 CMF C12 H10 Cl F3 O2

CM 2

CRN 302784-17-4 CMF C14 H19 Cl O3 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} \\ \end{array}$$
 Me₃Si-O

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-075; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST radiation resist pos acid generator; silyl acrylate copolymer radiation resist

IT Electron beam resists

(radiation-sensitive resist composition containing acid-decomposable polymer with silyl group and acid generator)

IT 288160-90-7P 288160-91-8P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);

RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation acrylic acid ester compound)

TT 75-77-4, Trimethylsilyl chloride, reactions 501-94-0, p-Hydroxyphenethyl alcohol 565-64-0, 2,3-Dichloropropionic acid 3219-63-4, Trimethylsilyl methanol 13058-24-7 41885-43-2, 2-Dimethylphenylsilyl ethanol

```
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
          (preparation acrylic acid ester compound)
      302784-15-2P, 2-Dimethylphenylsilylethyl \alpha-chloroacrylate
      302784-17-4P, p-Trimethylsiloxyphenethyl \alpha-chloroacrylate
      302806-98-0P
      RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
      RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation and polymerization of)
 IT
      41965-71-3P, \alpha-Bromoacrylic acid chloride
      RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
      RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation of amide compound)
 IT
      123-30-8, 4-Aminophenol
                               10443-65-9, \alpha-Bromoacrylic acid
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation of amide compound)
 IT
     302806-87-7P
                     302806-90-2P
                                    302806-93-5P 302806-96-8P
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (radiation-sensitive resist composition containing
         acid-decomposable polymer with silyl group and acid generator)
IT
     66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (radiation-sensitive resist composition containing
        acid-decomposable polymer with silyl group and acid generator)
L14 ANSWER 20 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1989:505809 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         111:105809
TITLE:
                         Positive radiation-sensitive
                         resist from halogenated polyacrylate
INVENTOR (S):
                         Tsutsumi, Yoshitaka; Seita, Toru; Matsumara,
                         Kousaburou; Nagaoka, Kyoko; Yanagihara, Toshimitsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Tosoh Corp., Japan
SOURCE:
                         Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
                         CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                  KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     ------
                     _ _ _ _
                           -----
                                           ______
    EP 304082
                      A2
                            19890222
                                           EP 1988-113511
                                                            19880819
     EP 304082
                     A3 19900822
         R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL
     JP 01049039
                     A2 19890223
                                           JP 1987-205155
                                                           19870820
    US 4983495
                      Α
                            19910108
                                          US 1989-456624
                                                           19891229
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                       JP 1987-205155
                                                           19870820
                                       US 1988-235410
                                                           19880822
GΙ
```

AB A pos.-working resist which is highly sensitive to electron beams, x-rays, and deep UV radiations and provides high-resolution resist patterns of improved dry etching resistance is prepared from a halogenated poly(acrylic acid ester) having the general formula I (A = a structural unit derived from ethylenically unsatd. monomers; X = halogen or Me; m = a pos. integer; n = 0 or a pos. integer with n/m = 0-2 and m + n = 20-20,000; X1-5 = H or F with ≥1 of X1-5 = F). A in I may be selected from acrylic acid esters, methacrylic acid esters, α-substituted acrylic acid esters, unsatd. carboxylic acids, acid amides, aromatic vinyl compds., acrylonitrile, and methacrylonitrile.

IT 30943-41-0 122269-37-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(electron beam pos.-working resists from, for forming high-resolution dry-etching-resistant patterns)

RN 30943-41-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(pentafluorophenyl)-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30947-60-5 CMF C13 H5 F11 O2

RN 122269-37-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(pentafluorophenyl)-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 122269-36-7 CMF C12 H2 C1 F11 O2

```
CF<sub>3</sub>
C-CF3
     0
           CH<sub>2</sub>
```

IC ICM G03F007-10

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes)

electron pos resist halogenated polyacrylate; lithog pos resist SThalogenated polyacrylate; x ray pos resist halogenated polyacrylate

IT Resists

> (electron-beam, pos.-working, halogenated poly(acrylic acid ester) as)

Resists IT

(photo-, pos., deep-UV, halogenated poly(acrylic acid ester) as)

IT Resists

(x-ray, pos., halogenated poly(acrylic acid ester) as)

IT 30943-41-0 122269-37-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(electron beam pos.-working resists from, for forming high-resolution dry-etching-resistant patterns)

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1986:99534 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

104:99534

TITLE:

Positive-working resist materials

INVENTOR(S):

Akimoto, Seiji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fujitsu Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			~	
JP 60179737	A2	19850913	TD 400	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	n2		JP 1984-35136	19840228
			JP 1984-35136	19840228
AB The title materi	als ar	e composed of	an alkali-colubla	
polymer and dime	thylbe	nzvl a-ahlara	acrylate homopolyme	α-metnyistyrene
materials show :		TANT W-CHIOLOG	acrylate nomopolyme	r. The
maccitats show i	mprove	d sensitivity	to radiation and	
nigh resistances	to dr	v etching and	heat Thug police	n headanne
methylstyrene) (weight	awerage mol	rids, pory	p-nydroxy-α-
.hivin.Mw/.hivin.Mn	czgnc	average mor.	weight (.hivin.Mw)	= 15,000;
(number average	mol. we	eight) = 1 11	Was prepared from	

weight) = 1.1] was prepared from $\texttt{p-hydroxy-}\alpha\text{-methylstyrene}$

by substituting the H of OH with trialkylsilyl and by anionic polymerization

```
followed by hydrolysis. The obtained polymer was dissolved in Me
         cellosolve acetate together with 20% poly(dimethylbenzyl
         \alpha-chloroacrylate) (.hivin.Mw .apprx.1 + 105;
         .hivin.Mw/.hivin.Mn = 1.3) and coated on a substrate to give a 1-\mu
        resist layer. After prebaking at 85° for 40 min, the layer was
        patternwise irradiated with an electron beam,
        and treated in an alkali developer to give a resist pattern
        showing a sensitivity of 5 + 10-6 C/cm2, a resolving power of 1
        \mu, and resistances to dry etching and heat as good as those of a
        poly(\alpha-methylstyrene) resist.
   IT
        100653-96-1
        RL: USES (Uses)
           (electron-beam resist containing
           poly(hydroxymethylstyrene) and, pos.-working)
   RN
        100653-96-1 CAPLUS
        2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, homopolymer
   CN
               (CA INDEX NAME)
       CM
             1
       CRN 100653-95-0
       CMF C12 H13 Cl O2
           CH<sub>2</sub>
     Ph
 IC
      ICM G03C001-72
      ICS G03F007-10
      G03C005-08
 ICA
      74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
      pos radiation resist methylstyrene polymer; methylbenzyl
 ST
      chloroacrylate polymer radiation resist
 IT
      Resists
         (electron-beam, pos.-working, containing alkali-soluble
         methylstyrene polymer and poly(dimethylbenzyl chloroacrylate))
IT
      51032-74-7
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (electron-beam resist containing poly(dimethylbenzyl
        chloroacrylate) and, pos.-working)
IT
     100653-96-1
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (electron-beam resist containing
        poly(hydroxymethylstyrene) and, pos.-working)
L14 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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Page 95Walke136

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1985:140874 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

102:140874

TITLE:

Radiation-sensitive polymers

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hitachi, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

JP 01060812 B4 19891226 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI JP 1982-186017 JP 1982-186017	OD TOTAL BOOK	19891226	
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AB Radiation-sensitive resists consist of a polymer having the repeating unit of the general formula I (R = Me, Et, Pr, Ph; R1, R2, R3 = H, aryl, aralkyl). The resists may also include copolymers containing I and an addition-polymerizing monomer having the H2C:C: group as well as

copolymers containing I and Me methacrylate. The resists exhibit high sensitivity to high energy beams and may be developed by alkaline solns. because irradiation produces drastic decrease of mol. weight and formation of carboxyl groups. The resists are useful in fine pattern formation suitable for electronic element fabrication. Thus, trityl methacrylate was prepared by the reaction of Ag methacrylate with trityl chloride. The obtained trityl methacrylate 0.16 and Me methacrylate 0.95 g were copolymd. in PhMe using azobisisobutyronitrile as a catalyst to obtain a copolymer containing trityl methacrylate unit 5 mol%. A 5% solution

of the copolymer in PhMe was spin-coated on a Si wafer to form a 0.3- μ layer, prebaked at 100° for 1 h, patternwise irradiated

KOROMA EIC1700

by an electron beam, and immersed in a 2.5 weight% solution of NaOMe in MeOH. Min. irradiation for complete removal of the exposed layer was 3 + 10-6 C/cm2, which was 2 orders smaller than that for a similar material using poly(Me methacrylate).

IT 55993-85-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(electron-beam resists, for electronic component fabrication)

RN 55993-85-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with triphenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 19302-93-3 CMF C23 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Ph}_3\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

IC G03C001-72; C08F020-18; G03C005-08

ICA C08F002-54

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST trityl methacrylate copolymer radiation resist; electron resist trityl methacrylate copolymer

IT Semiconductor devices

(trityl methacrylate copolymer electron-beam resists for fabrication of)

IT Resists

(electron-beam, trityl methacrylate polymer and copolymers as)

IT Electric circuits

(integrated, trityl methacrylate copolymer electronbeam resists for fabrication of)

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive, trityl methacrylate polymer

and copolymers as)

IT 124-41-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(developing solution containing, for Me methacrylate-trityl methacrylate copolymer electron-beam resists)

IT 55993-85-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(electron-beam resists, for electronic component

fabrication)

IT 19302-93-3P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, by reaction of silver methacrylate with trityl chloride for preparation of electron-beam resists)

IT 76-83-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with silver methacrylate in preparation of trityl methacrylate for preparation of **electron-beam** resists)

IT 16631-02-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with trityl chloride in preparation of trityl methacrylate for preparation of **electron-beam** resists)

L14 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1984:520487 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

101:120487

TITLE:

Radiation-sensitive resists

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hitachi, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58068743 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	A2 :	19830423	JP 1981-167173 JP 1981-167173	19811021 19811021

Blectron-beam-, x-ray-, ion-beam-sensitive
pos.-type resists are based on an organic polymer I [R = Me, Et, Pr, Ph; R1 =
H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, halo] or II [R =
Me, Et, Pr, Ph; R1 = alkyl, aryl, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl,
halo, n = d.p.] capable of forming CO2H groups on irradiation with high energy
radiation. The resists are useful in semiconductor devices,
magnetic bubble memory devices, integrated circuit fabrication, etc.
requiring fine pattern formation.

IT 55993-86-7 91227-16-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(radiation resists from, for semiconductor device manufacture)

RN 55993-86-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM J

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2 Page 99Walke136

 $\begin{array}{c} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} \circ \\ \parallel \ \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$

RN 91227-16-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with (1-methylethenyl)benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 98-83-9 CMF C9 H10

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Ph-C-Me} \end{array}$$

IC G03C001-72; C08F020-10

ICA C08F020-22

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 76, 77

ST resist radiation semiconductor device

IT Semiconductor devices

(fabrication of, radiation resists for, from benzylstyrenecarboxylate polymers)

IT Resists

(radiation, pos.-type, containing benzylstyrenecarboxylate
polymers)

IT 19321-42-7P 54554-17-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

IT 25085-84-1 **55993-86-7 91227-16-6** 91227-17-7 91227-18-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(radiation resists from, for semiconductor device manufacture)

IT 920-46-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with dimethylbenzyl alc.)

IT 91-01-0 98-85-1 617-94-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with methacryloyl chloride)

L14 ANSWER 24 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1984:165447 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

100:165447

TITLE:

Electron resist composition

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fujitsu Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58184944	A2	19831028	JP 1982-68986	19820423
JP 03054332	B4	19910819		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1982-68986

19820423

AB Pattern forming materials consist of poly(dimethylbenzyl methacrylate) (I) and an alkaline soluble organic polymer. The materials offer radiation sensitive pos. resists having strong resistance to dry etching. Thus, poly(p-hydroxystyrene) 95 and I 5 weight% were dissolved in methylcellosolve acetate to prepare 25 weight% solution, spin-coated on a wafer to form a resist layer 1μ thick, patternwise exposed with 20 keV electron beam,

and developed with an aqueous solution of an organic amine (50% aqueous solution of MF 312

developer, Shipley). The resist pattern upon plasma etching using CHF3 showed an etching rate one-tenth that of PMMA, indicating good dry etching resistance.

IT 56963-83-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(electron-beam resist material containing alkaline-solubile organic polymer and, with good dry etching resistance)

RN 56963-83-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2